

ing this he stepped into his carriage with a cheerfulness that seemed to show he was confident of victory.

It is important to arrive at the respective forces of the Allied sovereigns, and of the Emperor Napoleon. It was calculated that by the end of May nearly 500,000 troops of the Allies would be assembled to oppose the operations of Napoleon, comprising 160,000 Russians, 80,000 Austrians, 120,000 Prussians, 75,000 of the Anglo-Belgian army, and 65,000 of the Bavarian and other German troops. In the beginning of June the Allied armies occupied the following positions : The 1st corps of infantry of the Duke of Wellington's army, under the command of the Prince of Orange, occupied Knghien, Bntine le Gomte, Nivelles, and Soignies. The 2d corps, commanded by Lieutenant-General Lord Hill, was stationed at Ath, Lous, Oudenarde, Grammorit, and the places adjacent, and the reserve occupied Ghent, Brussels, and the neighborhood. The cavalry attached to this army, under the command of Lieutenant-General the Earl of Uxbridge, were chiefly posted about Grammont and Ninovo. The English forces with their Allies (excluding the Prussians) amounted to 105,000 men with nearly 200 guns.

The Prussian army consisted of four corps, and were thus stationed: The 1st, commanded by General Zietch, occupied Fontaine PKveHque, Ifleurus, and Charleroi. The 2d, under General Pirch, was distributed in the neighborhood of Namur. The 3d corps, under the command of General Thielmann, was posted in the vicinity of Ciney. The 4th corps, commanded by General Bulow, was collected about Liege. These, with corps of cavalry and artillery in proportion, constituted a force of 117,000 men, with upwards of 400 guns.

Having described the number and positions of the English and Prussian armies in Flanders, it now remains to detail the force and composition of Napoleon's invading army, which was styled the Army of Flanders. General (brute d'Krlon commanded the 1st corps, consisting of four divisions of light infantry. Jena would not rest till he had himself seen the artillery in

noHftiottf and who multinlifd hiniHolf In 1H14, IB not to ho
recognised in tho Waterloo campaign. Wellington triumphed ovor
a gro.at gonfiral, hut it was not the Napoltum of Itivoli and
Au&torlitz whom ho zaood.